#### RATES ARE NOW FIRM

LOCAL FREIGHT AGENTS SAY THERE

East-Bound Tariff Strictly Maintained -Western Lines Worried Over the Passenger Situation.

IS NO SECRET SHADING.

Local freight officials report east-bound rates to be strictly maintained at tariff. General Agent Blaker, of the White line, says he is satisfied that not a pound of freight is going eastward below tariff rates. He has had considerable freight offered his line, providing a little shading of rates could be done or a rebate promised, but thus far Mr. Blaker is confident that all fast-freight lines are adhering to rates. General Agent Fellows, of the Midland fast freight line, states that shippers are pressing hard to induce some one of the lines to shade rates, but under his instructions he dare not, even had he a desire to do so. One shipper offered him twenty carloads of freight if he would shade the rate 3 cents per hundred pounds, but he gave him | 4,262,243 tons. no encouragement, and he declined even is always among the first to find out if a rate is cut, says rates are solid, and he is confident that as soon as shippers find that the roads are in earnest in this matter they will resume shipments, as tariff rates are old shops at New Albany. by no means high, as compared with former ars. General Agent Harris, of the Union ie, says he believes that for once all fast reight lines are adhering to tariff rates, out does not know how long it will last, a some of the lines are very anxious to get business. General Agent Smith, of the Erie line, says, from careful inquiry, he is certain that east-bound rates at Indianapolis are being held at tariff by all lines. He is getting some business, and would get much more if he would humor certain opers and promise something in the way of rebate, shipping the business at full rates, and the tenor of the remarks of all local freight men is that everybody, for the time being, is adhering to tariff rates, but each agent is watching his competitors and any break would likely soon come to light so closely are agents who are prone to cut rates watched. "The fact is," said one of the freight officials yesterday, "all of us are sick of this rate-cutting and the demoral-George ization which follows in its trail."

Various Rate Troubles.

A dispatch from Chicago says: Another cloud arose on the horizon of the Western roads Thursday when a telegram was received from General Passenger Agent Barker, of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, announcing that the Texas Pacific had put in a round-trip rate from Dallas to New York at \$40.75. This rate was made to apply via St. Le sis, and from there east was said to apply over the Pennsylvania. The Missouri, Kansas & Texas declares the only way for it to meet this rate would be by putting in a rate of \$15 for the round trip vised from some authoritative source that been put in. The Western roads are greatly troubled over the outlook, for they believe that if these rates are put in to St. Louis there will be no way of keeping them out of Chicago. The officials of the Pennsylvania road in Chicago say that they have heard nothing of any such rates being put in over their lines, and that if the Texas Pacific has put them in, it must be stand-ing all reductions. In any case they say that they will exact their full percentages of any tickets that the Texas Pacific may il over their lines to New York or else-

The investigation conducted by the chair-man of the Western lines passenger association into the beginning of the demoralization of the tickets to the Christian Enavor convention seems to establish the fact that the Soo line was the principal of-fender. It declared that it had found that the Great Western and the Minneapolis & St. Louis had begun the sale of tickets with the extended return limit, and that it was forced to take similar action in order to protect itself. Both of these lines succeedin clearing themselves of the charges

The Chicago-St. Paul lines have signed greements to make a rate Sept. 16 for the ind trip for all parties attending the dedication of the Chickamauga and Chat-tanooga battlefields. The tickets will have return limits to Sept. 25.

All the Western roads have agreed upon a basing rate of \$60 from California points to souri river, and return added to the rates authorized east of the Missouri river to Boston and return for the Knights Templars conclave at Boston, and to Louisville and return for the G. A. R. encampment. All tickets reading over the Shasta route will have \$15 additional to the rate. The only roads that have availed them-selves of the return granted by Commissioner Donald, of the Central Traffic Associa-Christian Endeavor tickets to Boston were

the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern, the Nickel-plate and the Wabash. The latter road is generally credited with having se-cured the bulk of the business for Boston incidental to the convention.

A Big Feeder for the Big Four. The friendly traffic alliance which has Kansas & Texas and the Big Four will yield good results to both interests. For some time past the arrangements entered into between James Barker, passenger traf-McCormick, passenger traffic manager of the Big Four, have been shown markedly in the interchange of passenger business between the two roads but until recently he benefit in the way of freight business had not been so evident. In the future, however, the freight business which is in-terchanged will be more noticeable, espe-cially in the matter of live stock traffic. All over the Southwest, including Texas, the Big Four route from St. Louis to Eastern markets has been a very popular one, and now that the Missouri, Kansas & Texas can interchange business so readily the live stock traffic bids fair to largely increase. In anticipation of this, both the Big Four and the M., K. & T. are increas-ing their live stock equipment. The Big Four will profit through this connection in other lines of freight, such as lumber, cotton and other products raised in the South, and especially on the line of the M., K. & T.

The Pullman Case. At Chicago, yesterday, Judge Baker entered the formal order in the case of the people against Pullman's Palace Car Company. The case came up on an information that was filed by Attorney-general Olney in which he alleges that the company was in which he alleges that the company was violating the provisions of its charter. Some of the alleged violations consisted in the building of residences at Pullman, maintaining a large downtown office building and the holding of stock in the Pullman Iron and Steel Company's building. The Pullman company demurred to the bill of the Attorney-general. Some time ago Judge Baker sustained the demurrer except with reference to holding stock in the Pullman Iron and Steel Company. The order that was entered was in accordance with the finding of the court. The case will be taken to the Supreme Court.

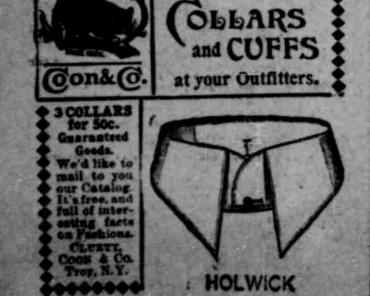
Personal, Local and General Notes. The Southern Railway Company now con-trols 5,106 miles of railroad south of the Ohio river.

The passenger earnings of the Big Four proper for June were \$39,526.32 in excess of those of June, 1894. M. E. Ingalls, president of the Big Four, expects to spend Monday and part of Tuesday in Indianapolis.

Medical examiners of the Pennsylvania Voluntary Relief Department report a good deal of sickness among the trainmen.

The Nebraska maximum freight rate case, in which a good deal of interest is taken by

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transportation officials, has been appealed to the United States Supreme Court. The Wabash will increase the yard capacity of the road at Peru (Ind.) by putting in a mile and a half additional side tracks. The Big Four lines, not including the Peoria & Eastern, earned in June \$1,160,-919.76, an increase over June, 1894, of \$139,-

Since the fruit season set in the Adams Express Company has taken out of New Albany seventy carloads of fruits, mostly It is stated that the Brice syndicate will be bidders for the Jacksonville & South-eastern when the road is sold at foreclos-

Col. A. N. Lightnaker, superintendent of the Austin & Northwestern, is spending a month with friends in the western part of

The Pennsylvania Company is about to

expend considerable money in increasing its water supply at Alliance, O., sinking several driven wells. The passenger men were not disappointed in the volume of the Christian Endeavor business for Boston. In most cases it ex-

ceeded expectations. The Wabash company has put a steam shovel at work at its gravel pit at Peru, Ind. and will distribute several thousand carloads of gravel ballast between Peru and

The first six months of this year the Pennsylvania lines handled 10,844,973 tons of coal and coke, against 6,582,730 tons the first six months of 1894, an increase this year of

J. A. Barnard, general manager of the Stanberry, of the Traders' Dispatch, who Europe for a few weeks. He will sail on

> When the central shops of the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago at Lafayette are completed, Joseph Coburn, foreman of en-

> The new style coal cars built at the Dayton car works for the Pennsylvania are pronounced a success. They have hopper pottoms, and an improved apparatus for manipulating dumping doors. Samuel M. Free, one of the oldest passenger engineers on the middle division of the Pennsylvania, died at Harrisburg on Tues-

> day. He was sixty-three years old, and had been an engineer forty years. The Toledo & Ohio Central on Wednesday laid the last rail on its belt road, which is 10% miles long, and extends around a considerable portion of Columbus, reaching a number of important industries. On July 15 S. D. McLeish, of Evansville,

will take charge of the agency of the White line at that city, vice Duke Nichelson, transferred. The latter has been agent bond to appear in court Sept. 6. He also of the White line at Evansville sixteen George Sebastian, a Panhandle engineer,

road service. Robert being the yardmaster of the Big Four at Delaware, O. It is stated that the Brice syndicate have lecided to build a link from Akron, on the Pittsburg, Akron & Western, to New Castle Junction, which, through the Western New York and Pennsylvania, would give the Lake Erie & Western a good Buffalo line and a very feasible Pittsburg line. Eighty miles of the Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf road are completed, leaving but forty miles to build, and it is expected to have trains running over it by the middle of August. Very favorable traffic arrange-ments have been entered into with the Chicago & Rock Island, with which it con-

P. A. Hewitt, auditor of the Big Four, states that the Peoria & Eastern will this year pay its operating expenses, fixed charges and taxes, the Big Four not having to advance one dollar, which is the first year since the Big Four took control of the property which it has not had to make up a deficit.

in June showed an increase of 5 per cent. in its gross earnings over June, 1894, but thus far in July is showing a marked deine to ship, while last year there was a

It is stated that every railway employe in the United States will be asked to contribute something to the building of the co-operative railway from San Diego to Salt Lake City. The scheme has been sanc-tioned by several of the railway organizalons and was original with the Order of Railway Conductors.

A new car, constructed of steel, is being tested. The inventor claims as points in its in Police Court yesterday morning on the favor that its weight is but 22,000 pounds, charge of petit larceny. Both went to the against 26,000 pounds in the ordinary freight car. It is composed of but 650 pieces, while an ordinary freight car has 2,500 pieces, and while its capacity is limited to 60,000 pounds, the inventor claims that it will carry safely

G. N. Baxter, traveling passenger agent of the C., B. & Q. road, is dying at the Midland Hotel in Kansas City of pneu-monia. Baxter was found in his room late Wednesday night unconscious by some of his railroad friends, and it develops that he had been delirious for several days. He is one of the oldest and best known railroad men in the West.

Hamilton & Buffalo, now building, had formed a traffic alliance with the Vanderbilt lines and the Canadian Pacific, is significant, as not only is a line established between Buffalo and Toronto to compete with the Grand Trunk, but it will in all obability be utilized as an entrance into Buffalo for the Canadian Pacific

Vice President Baldwin and General Superintendent Thompson, of the Southern Railway Company, have just made an inpection trip over the Atlanta & Florida, the company's recent acquisition, and rements, which the company will make at once, as it bids fair to be an important feeder of the Southern railway.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul is using corn cobs for kindling fire in its locomotives with good results. A peck of corn cobs is put in a bucket and coal oil is poured over them; about six inches of coal over the entire firebox surface. Fifty malicious prosecution. nds of steam is furnished on a cold engine by this method in an hour.

George Rockwell, district passenger agent of the Pennsylvania lines, yesterday con-tracted to carry Indiana soldiers and their friends who go to Chickamauga for the dedication of the National Military Park, and a special train will leave Indianapolis Sept. 17, running through to Chattanooga via the Pennsylvania lines to Louisville, over the L. & N. and N. C. & St. L. Stopovers will be granted in either direction for the old soldiers who desire to visit the battlefields, as these are the only lines passing through them.

In higher railway circles the opinion pre-vails that recent moves point to the Balti-more & Ohio ultimately securing absolute ontrol of the Valley road of Ohio. The Cleveland Leader says: "That the road will ultimately fall into the hands of the B. & O. there is little room to doubt. It is in a position to bid more for the property than any competitor, for it is said to own a considerable block of the second mortgages and to control a very large proportion of the remainder. But the opportunity to bid for the property in face of opposition is not likely to occur soon. Should the de-cision of Judge Ricks be favorable to the first mortgage holders, the B. & O. people, it is said, will appeal, and thus postpone foreclosure. The same result, that is, an appeal, might follow the opposite decision, though from reports the bondholders are not quite a unit in their adherence to that policy of protracted litigation."

SLOT MACHINES MUST GO.

Haughville Good Citizenship Lengue and her aunt. Making War on Them.

The Good Citizenship League of Haughville is waging a war against the slot machines in that suburb, and has threatened to boycott those merchants who have the machines in their places of business unless they be immediately removed. It is claimed that there are about seventy members of the league in Haughville and the members say that this is only the first of several reforms which they propose to inaugurate. and they assert that they will fight all their attempts to a finish. At present most of the attention is directed to M. H. Harmon, proprietor of the Haughville mineral well and sanitarium. Mr. Harmon has an ordinary slot machine upon which cigars may be won, but in addition to the cigars he has a standing offer of \$5 for the person who succeeds in throwing the best hand on the machine each week and \$2 for the second best hand. This is mainly the cause of the great objection of the league as they consider it nothing more than gambling. They also allege that Mr. Harmon allows

himself boycotted by the members of the Good Citizenship League according to the information which he has received from Dr. Thomas, secretary of the league. Mr. Harmon, however, declares that he intends to take no notice of the threat and

continue to maintain the slot machin and have the Sunday afternoon concer so long as there is any money in them. He says he has not been able to notice any decrease in his proceeds since the boycott was declared and is inclined to believe that only a few of the members are supporting the scheme. There is at present only one other slot machine in operation in Haugh-ville and that is in the drug store of D. M. Maroney. There were several others in the saloons, but they have all been disposed of since the Nicholson law went into effect. Mr. Maroney says he has not been asked to stop his machine. With reference to this, one of the members of the league said yesterday that Maroney never allows ninors to play and has no cash reward offered for results obtained on the machine. The league claims to have succeeded in persuading Barnet Bros., and Paul Feuchts o discontinue their machines and declare that before they are through all the ma-

### A LESSON IN WISDOM

JUDGE BAKER GIVES JACKSON COUNTY SHERIFFS A SHARP TALK.

Wheat He Levied on Must Be Replaced-Receiver Asked for a Tobacco Company.

A short time ago Deputy United States Marshal Taylor levied on 110 sacks of wheat in Jackson county and appointed a school teacher, named Lewis, as special deputy in charge. Three days later Ewing Stillwell, sheriff of the county, made a levy on the wheat and placed it in an elevator at Seymour. He and the man that removed it were cited to appear before Judge Baker and show cause why they should not be punished for contempt. Stillwell acted on the theory that his power was greater in his own county than that of the United States Court and indicated that he thought as much by his manner on the stand yesterday. Judge Baker talked rather severeheld William Stout under \$500 bond. The other man, Douglass, was discharged. Judge Baker scored the sheriff in strong who died a few days ago, had been an en-gineer on the road seventeen years. Three brothers survive him, all employed in railerty sold. The judge alluded to the sheriff's levy as a pretended levy and would not lignify it by calling it a levy. Judge Baker intimated to the sheriff that it would be best for him to place 110 sacks of wheat in the care of the special deputy immediately and thus save himself a much heavier fine and possibly a term in jail. It came out in the evidence that an at-torney, named Munden, at Seymour, had advised Stillwell to levy on the wheat and place it with other wheat in the elevator.

JUST WHAT JUDGE STUBBS DID.

Acting Judge Irvin Releases Several People in Trifling Cases. In Police Court yesterday afternoon half dozen violators of the stock ordinance were arraigned. The cases came up on Superintendent Mansfield, of the Indian- William Irvin, who discharged all of the depend on the corset to any great extent, apolis & Vincennes, states that the road defendants. They were William Heinrich, but on the woman who wears it. I have a Alfred Martin, Charles Walters, William Look, James Beard and Greenbury Walker. crease, as there is but litle wheat on the All of the defendants, with the exception east part of the city. Most of them are laborers in strattened circumstances. Acting Judge Irvin heard the evidence and exmade out a clear case. In one or two instances he found that the evidence did not show any disposition on the part of the defendants to violate the ordinance. Willie Connelly and William Howard were charge of petit larceny. Both went to the

ASKS FOR A RECEIVER.

James L. Jackson's Complaint Against Indianapolis Tobacco Company. James L. Jackson, vice president of the Indianapolis Tobacco Company, yesterday filed a suit in the Superior Court asking for the appointment of a receiver. The capital stock of the company he alleges is \$10,000, value is \$700. He also alleges that one month's salary as traveling salesman is due him. It is charged that the president and secretary of the company are permit-ting its resources to dwindle away; that they have ceased to manufacture tobacco; have called off all the traveling salesmen, and have not money enough on hand to pay the government stamp tax. The case went to Judge Bartholomew's court.

A CASE OF SPITE WORK.

Prosecutor Wiltsie's Opinion of the Arrest of Chief Buchanan. Justice of the Peace Babbitt, of West Indianapolis, yesterday called on Prosecuting Attorney Wiltsie to insist upon the prosecution of Chief of Police Buchanan on the charge of petit larceny. The prosecuting attorney assured the justice that the case seemed to him one of spite work and that it ought not to be permitted is spread in the grate, and the corn cobs | to remain on the docket. The justice was are thrown as evenly as possible over it. | advised that in refusing to admit the mo-This is ignited by a piece of oily paper or tion of the State's attorney to dismiss oily waste, and the fire spreads rapidly he was laying himself open to suit for

> Zimmerman Not Yet Indicted. The county grand jury yesterday made a charged for lack of evidence to convict.
> The indictments and pleas on arraignment
> were as follows: Charles Owen, grand
> larceny, not guilty; Rollo St. John, grand larceny, guilty; case to be taken under advisement; Henry Jones, murder, not guilty; Ray Snider, grand larceny, not guilty; Oren Stephenson, forgery, not guilty; Mike Boler, burglary, not guilty. The bond of those who pleaded not guilty was set at \$1,000. Henry Jones was charged with murder in the first degree and was not admitted to bail.

Ross's Second Fine Stands. Judge McCray yesterday overruled the motion of Attorney Hovey to dismiss the appeal in the cases of State vs. James C. Ross and allow the judgments to rest as they were made in the Police Court. This was overruled, and the fine was made \$20 and costs, the same as that in the court below. The charge on which conviction was secured was selling liquor on Sunday.

Returned and Assaulted Her. Sandon Flower was yesterday fined \$25. and costs by Judge Stubbs for assaulting his wife. Mrs. Flower testified that her husband left about two weeks ago without

Judge McCray yesterday sustained the motion of A. R. Hovey, attorney for Mort Wood, that the indictment against him for mayhem be dismissed. The State had failed during three sessions of court to prosecute the case.

THE COURT RECORD.

New Suits Filed. International Building and Loan Association vs. Kate F. Weesner et al.; mortgage. Demand, \$950. Marion Adams vs. Phebe V. Miner; mechanic's lien. Demand, \$25. Rebecca Ann Hooker vs. Henry A. Hooker; divorse. Cruelty. Nancy A. Clark vs. Thomas W. Clark; divorce. Cruelty. James L. Jackson vs. Indianapolis To-

bacco Works; receiver.

Ruined by Security Debts. Security debts have ruined so many people that it is becoming very hard to pro-cure a bond nowadays. The idea of one man insuring another's honesty without pay—standing to lose thousands of dollars They also allege that Mr. Harmon allows miners to play the machine, but this Mr. Harmon stoutly denies. Another thing to which the league is objecting is the band concert which Mr. Harmon has at the mineral well each Sunday afternoon. The league members assert that the concert draws people to the sanitarium grounds when they might be prevailed upon to attend church meetings. All these things must be stopped immediately and until they are stopped Mr. Harmon is to consider mineral well-each Sunday afternoon. The draws people to the sanitarium grounds when they might be prevailed upon to attend church meetings. All these things must be stopped immediately and until they are stopped Mr. Harmon is to consider without any compensation whatever, pledsing the very roof over his head that some friend will be honest. Is it safe? Is it businesslike? Make up your mind that friendship does not demand that you take such risks. Cut this out, put it in your pocketbook, and the next time you are requested to sign a bond, refer to Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland. George W. Pangborn. General Agent, M East Market provided within the reach of all wom-en. There are mending bureaus for men friend will be honest. Is it safe? Is it and these could be readily used by women businesslike? Make up your mind that said. In any large city there are mending to service placed within the reach of all wom-en. The service placed within the reach of all wom-en. The service placed within the reach of all wom-en. The service placed within the reach of all wom-en. The service placed within the reach of all wom-en. The service placed within the reach of all wom-en. The service placed within the reach of all wom-en. The service placed within the reach of all wom-en. The service placed within the reach of all wom-en. The service placed within the reach of all wom-en. The service placed within the service placed within the service placed within the service placed within the service placed. The service placed within the service placed within the s

FOR WOMEN'S READING

TO LEARN TO WALK GRACEFULLY

IS TO HAVE MANY ADVANTAGES. Women in Business Handicapped by Outside Duties-The Cornet Question Again-Things to Be Worn.

To put the foot down prettily is to walk gracefully, to seem to have a pretty foot whether it is really pretty or not, to secure a stylish carriage, to make the skirts hang well and the waist seem long, to-well, to put the foot down well is to secure many of the blessings of life, says a writer in the Philadelphia Press. Don't believe it when you are told to put the toe | dinner, cleared it away, and, after studying down first. The foot should be so lightly all the evening, sat up while her brother poised on the ankle that when the lift from slept to mend his and her clothes; so she poised on the ankle that when the lift from the hip is made in taking a step, the foot naturally swings, toe down, so that the forward part of the foot touches the ground | Good Housekeeping. first. That is very different in effect from stiffly pointing the toe down and trying to | candied fruit, and, too, few sweetmeats are walk that way.

Put the feet down so that the heels would regulation price, and a pound presents a keep pretty closely on an imaginary chalk very small amount. They can be prepared line, the toes always falling a little out- at about half the cost, however, at home, side of the line. The full weight of the if care is taken. body should be on the foot that is on the ground, and one ought to be able to balance prettily at any moment on the single foot that is supposed to be carrying the

level line and not go bobbing up and down like a ship in a high sea. If the heels follow a line and the toes fall outside the line a little then the body will advance without any side-swinging of the shoulders. This turning of the body first to the right and then to the left is a general fault the foot is put down properly this awk-

should hardly lift her sole from the floor when she walks. The heel rises a little, but the toe pushes prettily forward, shoving the hem of the dress out of the way as the step is taken. To put the foot down well is to walk well, to stand well, to be well, and, besides, it has a moral side, for the girl who has the strength of mind to 'No" in the right place is the girl who can "put her foot down," isn't she? If a woman could only be guaranteed that footing her bills would be included she would be converted to the proper way of walking at once; but that cannot be done, and graceful walkers are very scarce.

For and Against Corsets. New York Ledger.

"There is no sense whatever in laying down hard and fast laws about corsets," said a practical, level-headed woman physician, with a score of years' experience change of venue, before temporary Judge to give weight to her words. "It does not William Irvin, who discharged all of the depend on the corset to any great extent, great many patients who wear corsets with the utmost comfort and no harm whatever, hurt by an ordinary corset worn at a comfortable degree of tightness. Indeed, very stout woman-the woman who wants a way. small waist, and is bound to have it, even though she sacrifices her health to get it. Such women get an iron-clad corset, and such women get an iron-clad corset, and put in strings strong enough to drive a horse with; then they begin to pull, sometimes having three sets of strings, so that they can let out a little in one place and draw in a little in another. Then they gradually compress and contract, pushing the fat up in some places and down in others, and crowding it in all around, until they can scarcely breathe. Then they turn they can scarcely breathe. Then they turn around and around before the mirror, stand ip straight and approve of themselves, and leclare that the corset is just as comfortaole as an old glove and that it does not hurt them a particle. Probably for the moment it does not, and just at the time there may be no unpleasant consequences from it; but after a bit they stoop over to pick up something or to perform some necessary duty, and rise up with the blood all in their faces and gasping for breath. "It is the sheerest nonsense to say that this does no harm. Some injury is unavoidable under such circumstances. Then these stout women slt down to their sewing, and lean forward, pressing the steels and whalebones into their flesh, meanwhile wearing a St. Cecilla expression, and pretending to be just as comfortable as you please. Three-fourths of the temper and nervousness and irritation among the mothers of families has the origin in tight consets and tight shoes.

ers of families has its origin in tight cor-"The corset subject seems to have a perennial interest, and furnishes no end of blouses of net, lace insertion, etc., were material for discussion pro and con. It is worn over close-fitting silk bodices. It was just as well to admit that there may be a very smart fashion that has now been persons who are not in the least harmed | revived. by them, but that, as a rule, they are harmful, and in many cases ruinous to the

The Wearing of White.

Philadelphia Times. White is the thing for summer wear. If you want to look cool, wear white. If you be funny creature, in speaking of wearing white clothes recently, said that everybody partial report, returning thirteen indict- knew that they caught and held heat much partial report, returning thirteen indictments. It recommended that William Plummer, charged with incest, be discharged for lack of evidence to convict.

The indictments and pleas on arraignment with the accepted idea that light clothing looked the accepted idea that light clothing looked fashion. The very newest ribbons have edges of jet or lace. White clothing looks cooler, and it is cooler than dark. That is, some kinds of white, The thick white ducks and piques, when starched to the limit, look cool, but they are as hot as broadcloth. On the other handesoft Henrietta and challie, thin white serge and bunting, though all wool, are really quite enchantingly cool.

One objection to white has been that it increased the apparent size. That is true of thick materials, which are plainly made and drawn over the figure, showing almost bursting outlines, but if the large woman who wants to wear white will select for the material a creamy thin wool, for instance, one that will fall in soft folds about her figure, and have the walst made with baby fullness on a yoke, and a touch of lace and ribbon about it, she will be pleased to find charming as ever. Or she may select organ-dle, or dotted swiss, or a faintly figured lawn. A full plain skirt, which is organdie, or dotted swiss, or a faintly figured lawn. A full plain skirt, which is embellished with a simple hem, and has no lining, with lots of gathers in the back, and enough of them in front to keep the skirt from drawing: a full-fronted blouse waist with a shoulder ruffle of soft cream lace, or white if the ground of the material is white, and big loose sleeves will almost make an ugly woman pretty. A very charmhe suddenly reappeared and struck both her and her aunt.

Mort Wood's Case Dismissed.

white, and big loose sleeves will almost make an ugly woman pretty. A very charming way of making the waist look longer is to set three strips of lace or embroidered insertion in back and front from neck to belt, and under this place ribbons the color rose pink China silk bordered with two that you intend to wear with the frock, and baste them slightly. They are easily removed, and with belt and collar of the lace falling from the elbow. The back same ribbons, make an exquisite addition to the pretty toilet. Whatever you do, do not skimp in the fullnesss of the skirt, as that will spoil the whole thing, and do be sure that your petticoats are exactly the right length for your thin gowns. A short petticoat will make a ridiculous figure of

Women's Mending.

Mending for the busy woman is one of the most wearing and time-consuming of occupations, undertaken, as it must be, after a day of close work and at a time when the rest of complete physical relaxation or mental or social refreshment should be hers. It is my good fortune to be able to employ a woman one or two days a week the year round to keep me from a chaos of costume rents, deficiencies and frayed ends. I realize by what she accomplishes how great a savior of time and nerve wear she is and I should be glad to see similar service placed within the reach of all wom-

the odds—strength and endurance—against them. The handicap of doing her own mend-ing ought not to be added to the other disabilities which hamper women in fighting the competitive battle of modern life. There is another consideration in such an agency unskilled labor could be very largely em-ployed, to the filling of many a sparsely fur-nished larder.

In connection with this view of the case a fact cited by Dr. Lucy Hall-Brown in a recent address is pertinent. At a coeducating college a brother and sister were in the same class. Each entered the college in excellent health, and, till the close of the third year, both maintained it and kept equal in their classes. Then the sister broke down and was obliged to give up and go home. The case was used by the opponents to the higher education of women as an argument in their favor, but in the properties the second to the houter and vestigation showed that the brother and sister had lived in a set of rooms of which the sister was housekeeper and caretaker. The young man left college each day, mounted his wheel, or went to the ball or tennis field, while the young woman returned to her rooms, gathered up the loose broke down, and small wonder.

Crystallizing Fruits.

Few confections are more delicious than more expensive, 60 cents a pound being the

Cherries, currants, pineapples, apricots, pears and peaches are best experimented upon. The two former can be used in bunches; the pineapple is sliced across the fruit; each piece being a good quarter inch walker's weight. If this can be done it is proof that the body is well poised and well carried.

It is, of course, nice to have a "springy"

fruit, each piece being a good quarter inch thick; apricots are cut on one side and the stone slipped out, while pears and peaches are halved, and, of course, peeled.

Make a very thick syrup, pound for pound, adding for each pound a small cup of water. step. The girls in the book usually have Boil the sugar first, then drop in the fruit, 'em, and the nice young hero always has and when they have boiled clear take out that sort. But, no matter how springy and drain from the syrup. If the cherries the step is, if the foot is put down properly finest, being not so sweet as the white and ones), it is nice to string them on a broom splint, as they can be more cleverly han-

Sprinkle liberally with powdered sugar, lay on a sieve and set the fruit in a warm oven. In two hours turn the fruit, sprinkle with sugar again. Keep this up until the sugar is all dripped out. On no account have the oven hot, as it will dry the fruit and leave it like so much leather. And, of of the walking of American women, and if | course, the fruit must be laid in single sugar has formed a glazed surface, put The woman who wears a house gown of away in boxes in a dry place. Waxed pacorrect length, that gracefully hangs about | per should be laid between each layer. A oureau drawer is as good a place as any to

Marking Linen.

New York Evening Post. The approved spot for marking sheets and pillow-cases that have the monogram or initials embroidered on them is in the center of the top hem for the sheet, or just below it on the crease or middle fold. The bottom of the letter should be toward the edge of the hem, so that it will come right when the hem of the sheet is turned over on the counterpane. Pillow-cases are also marked in the center of the hem. Often such linen as well as table linen has in addition the family crest, the same de-sign in different sizes being used through different sets or the same set. The size of the design depends somewhat on the size of the piece marked. In embroidering crests and coats of arms. the lines are one in laid stitch, the device in French knots, and the background in seed stitch. Table cloths usually have two markings in opposite corners, placed so far in that the design will come on the surface of the table when the cloth is laid. Sometimes the marking is placed on the middle lengthwise crease of the cloth, a little over one is used. They, too, must be so placed that the bottom of the letter points towards the edge of the table. Dinner napthin women have no occasion to lace, and kins have the marking in the center of the pressed the opinion that the city had not | therefore get along all right. But it is the | square formed by folding them twice each

How to Avoid Embonpoint. Demorest's Magazine. One of the most common forms of deformity is the protrusion of the abdomen, which is not only directly contrary to physiological laws, but is unhealthy and ungraceful in the extreme. This deformity would shock us were it not that, like vice, it is "seen too oft." It is caused by the muscles over the vital organs being so seldom used that they become weak and flabby, and are incapable of holding the organs in place, consequently they protrude. I these muscles were properly exercised so as to make them firm and clastic, with full contractile power, the waist would be round and shapely, the vital organs where they belong and the chest full and elevated. There are two other contributing causes of this deformity. One is standing on the heels, and the other, sitting on the end of the spine. Had the end of the spine been made to sit on it would have been extended at least three inches. This position assumed in sitting allows the body to give way at the waist line, and long pursuance of the habit weakens the muscles, with the result mentioned. This deformity is not confined to fleshy people, though perhaps in them it is more apparent.

Fashion Hints.

Some years ago loose, full, transparent Rich and stately redingote costumes with

braided cloth or plain velvet tablier fronts are heralded by returned importers as among the fashionable features of the autumn and winter seasons. Half-sleeves made of lawn, muslin, net insertion, and lace are this season frequently worn indoors with gowns which vant to be cool, wear white. Some would- have an arrangement of very convenient

Lace and black or other dark velvet rib-

Mohair will prevail as a very popular dress material for fall and autumn house gowns, and coat and skirt costumes for the street. This material will appear in heavier weights and with a very high luster, and of almost a corded weave. Large sailor and Marie Antoinette coliars of velvet will appear upon next season's gowns and costumes exactly in the same style as those of lace, lawn, and grass linen are now worn. They will be silklined and interlined with crinoline. Some of the newest sailor collars that accompany recently worn costumes fresh from Europe have tabbed or stoll fronts instead of sharp-pointed ends that reach the belt. The Empire, or colonial gowns, as they are now called, appear among special French and American creations for mid-

portions of the gowns are en princesse, with a narrow but deeply pleated Watteau fold falling from between the shoulders below a lace yoke.

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for cavalry practice, track for bicycle and sprinting races, lawn tennis and base ball grounds, gymnasium, [70x80 feet], six flowing artesian wells, etc. The lake is one of the most beautiful in the United States, covers an area of about 12 square miles, is wholly fed by springs, has beautiful gently sloping sandy beach, and is a most pleasant and popular summer resort, affording opportunity for all kinds of aquatic sports. The Academy and Dormitory building is complete in every particular, entirely new, ABSO-LUTELY FIRE PROOF, finished in hard wood, heated by steam, lighted by electricity, has hot and cold water baths, lavatories, and all toilet conveniences. The course of study thoroughly prepares cadeta for college, scientific schools, business, West Point or Annapolis. The Academy is under the supervision of a West Point graduate and ex-army officer of large experience in teaching, who will have direct control of the discipline of the cadets.

For further information and catalogue address: Culver Military Academy, Marmont, Ind. ice, track for bicycle and sprinting races, lawn tennis and base ball grounds, gymnas



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# SAPOLIO

COPY OF STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

German Fire Insurance Co On the 30th day of June, 1895,

Located at No. 124 Bridge street, Peoria, Ill. BERNARD CREMER, President, CHAS, CREMER, Secretary. The Assets of the Company are as follows: Cash on hand and in the hands of agents or other persons.

Loans on bonds and mortgages of real estate, worth double the amount for which the same is mortgaged, and free from any prior incumbrance.

All other securities. LIABILITIES. Losses adjusted and due
Losses adjusted and not due
Losses unadjusted
Losses in suspense, waiting for further proof
All other claims against the company
Amount necessary to reinsure outstanding risks

The greatest amount in any one risk, say, \$5,(0), I, the undersigned, Auditor of State of the State of Indiana, hereby certify that the above is a correct copy of the statement of the condition of the above-mentioned company on the 30th day of June, 1895, as shown by the original statement, and that the said original statement is now on file in this office. [SEAL.] In testimony whereof, I beceunto subscribe my name and affix my official scal, this 19th day of A. C. DAILY, Auditor of State.

COPY OF STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

# Rockford Insurance Comp'y

On the 31st day of December, 1894.

Located in the city of Rockford, Ill.

CHAS. E. SHELDON, Secretary. JOHN LAKE, President. The Assets of the Company are as follows: Cash on hand and in the hands of agents or other persons..... al estate unincumbered.

neis owned by the company, bearing interest at the rate of 7 per cent., as per schedule filed, Bonds owned by the company, bearing interest at the rate of the market value.

Due from other insurance companies.

Loans on bonds and mortgages of real estate, worth double the amount for which the same is mortgaged, and free from any prior incumbrance.

Debts otherwise secured.

Debts for premiums—not including bills receivable for farm risks.

All other securities.

Losse adjusted and not due..... Losses unadjusted

All other claims against the company

Amount necessary to reinsure outstanding risks The greatest amount in any one risk, \$3,7.0.

State of Indiana, Office of Auditor of State: I bereby certify the foregoing statement to be a true and correct copy of the original now on file in the office, and that evidence has been furnished showing the assets of said company to be in as good condition on the 1st day of July, 1855, as at date of said statement.

[SEAL.] In testimony whereof, I hereu ato subscribe my name and affix my official seed, this 11th day of July, 1895.

A. C. DAILY, Auditor of State.